



BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1933

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospitals, etc.





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Borough of Macclesfield.

The following Twenty Members of the Town Council constituted the Health Committee :—

THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN BAILEY

„ BRADLEY, J.P.

„ BREES

„ EATON, J.P.

„ J. G. FROST, J.P.

COUNCILLOR BETTANY

„ BREESE

„ BROUGH

„ COMPSTON

„ FLETCHER

„ GADD

„ HINDLEY

„ HODKINSON

„ H. HULME

„ PROCTOR

„ SPROSON

„ THORNHILL

„ TROTTER

„ WARRINGTON

Chairman : Mr. Alderman Eaton, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Alderman Bradley, J.P.

Meetings at 11 a.m. on the Third Thursday in each month.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :—

Chairman : Mr. Councillor Proctor.

Meetings at 4-30 p.m. first Tuesday in each month.

Sub-Committees :—

Sewage Works...*Chairman* : Mr. Alderman J. G. Frost, J.P....

Hospital *Chairman* : Mr. Alderman Bailey.

Cleansing *Chairman* : Mr. Councillor H. Hulme.



Staff of Public Health Department.

**Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Isolation Hospitals :*

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer Ante-Natal Clinics :

MARGT. D. LEETCH LOMAS, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.
(Part-time).

Obstetric Consultant :

R. W. ADDIS, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.

**Senior Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Factory and Workshops Act, Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts, etc. :*

JOSEPH HERMANN, Cert. R.S.I. and Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods,

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

ARTHUR ALBINSON, Cert. R.S.I.

Veterinary Inspector :

A. J. WRIGHT, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors :

*DOROTHY WATSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. C.M.B., and Trained Nurse.

*DOROTHY BINDING, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. C.M.B. and Trained Nurse.

Matron of Isolation Hospitals :

MISS CHAPMAN, Trained Nurse.

Clerk :

J. JOHNSON.

Cleansing Foreman :

EDWIN MOSS.

Disinfector :

JAMES BUNTING.

Sewerage and Water Engineer

EDWARD HAMPSON, M.I.M.C.E (Borough Surveyor).

Sewage Works Manager :

F. T. HAMBLETON, M.R.S.I.

Borough Analyst (part time) :

S. ERNEST MELLING, F.I.C.

* Officers in respect of whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

Sanitary Administration.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT WITH DATE OF ADOPTION:

LOCAL ACTS.

1. The Macclesfield Borough Waterworks Act, 1849.
2. The Macclesfield Improvement Act, 1852.
3. The Macclesfield District Gas Act, 1860,
4. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1882.
5. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1923.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

1. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 ; Parts II. and III. as from the 1st May, 1891.
2. The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.
3. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ; as from the 1st May, 1891.
4. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ;
Sections 15 to 23, 26 to 33 ; Part III.
Sections 52 to 66 and 68 ; Parts V. and VI.
Sections 79 to 81, 84 and 85 ; and Part VIII., as and
from the 12th October, 1910.
Section 95, from 22nd June, 1923.
5. The Public Libraries Acts.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Slaughterhouses, 1930.

Common Lodging Houses, 1891.

Nuisances, 1891.

Prevention of Nuisances, 1903.

New Streets and Buildings, 1926.

Factory and Workshop (Escape in case of fire), 1913.

Public Markets and Fairs, 1890.

Public Sanitary Conveniences, 1926.

Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended December 31st. 1933.

INTRODUCTION.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report of the health of the
Borough of Macclesfield for the year 1933.

This Report is not of so comprehensive a nature as the full Survey Report prepared every five years, but it contains certain information in fuller detail than has been given in the reports of the last few years.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1933.

Area of Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,214 acres
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,902
Population (Estimated by Registrar General)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,780
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,502
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1933) estimated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,666
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,420
Rateable Value, 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£153,596
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£598
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.0

Live Births			Male.	Female.		
	Legitimate	...	...	214	188	Total 420
	Illegitimate	...	...	12	6	

Still Births—14. Rate per 1,000 total births ... 33

Deaths 466. Death Rate (Standard) ... 12.0

Percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions ... 29.8

Number of women dying, in, or in consequence of child birth :—

From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	1
From other causes	...	...	...	...	2

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age as per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate 40. Illegitimate 95. Total 50.

	Total Deaths.	Death Rate 1,000 Pop.	Deaths last year.	Death Rate.
Diphtheria	0	0.00	0	0.00
Measles	0	0.00	1	0.02
Whooping Cough (all ages)...	0	0.00	6	0.16
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ...	0	0.00	2	0.05
Scarlet Fever	0	0.00	0	0.00
Influenza	21	0.57	10	0.28
Tuberculosis of the Lungs ...	23	0.65	18	0.50
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	0.14	5	0.14
All forms of Tuberculosis ...	28	0.79	23	0.65
Deaths from Zymotic disease	0	0.00	9	0.25
Deaths from respiratory dis- eases	7	0.19	50	1.41
Deaths from Cancer	55	1.55	55	1.55

There were no deaths resulting from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles or Whooping Cough, which has made the figures more favourable than those for last year.

The deaths from Cancer are the same as those for the previous year. On the other hand the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis show a slight increase.

The General Death Rate shows a decrease of 0.4 compared with last year's figure.

Population.—The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 34,902 and consisted of 15,672 males and 19,230 females. The estimate of the Registrar General for the middle of 1932 was 34,780. This figure is supplied by the Registrar General for statistical purposes and has been used in preparing the statistics contained in this Report with the exception of those figures relating to the six wards in the Borough, when the figures are those given in the Census Return for 1931.

RAINFALL.

A record of the Rainfall in the Borough is taken each day from the rain guage in the West Park by the Parks Superintendent, to whom I am indebted for the readings given below.

The Rainfall for the year 1933 was 27.34 inches.

The daily average rainfall was 0.07 inches and the amount of rainfall for each month of the year was as follows :—

January	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.17 inches.
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.96 „
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.69 „
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.91 „
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.74 „
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.02 „
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.51 „
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.92 „
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85 „
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.79 „
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.25 „
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53 „
Total for the year							27.34 inches.

This is the lowest rainfall taken at the West Park since 1921, when the total rainfall for the year was 27.05.

**Comparison of Vital Statistics of Macclesfield with those for
England and Wales, etc., for 1933.**

	England and Wales.	118 Great Towns.	132 Smaller Towns.	London.	Maccles- field.
Birth Rate	15.02	15.07	15.3	13.65	12.0
Death Rate	12.3	12.2	11.0	12.2	12.0
Infant Death Rate...	64	67	56	59	50
Measles Death Rate..	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00
Whooping Cough Death Rate	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.00
Diarrhoea (Under 2 yrs. per 1,000 live births)	7.1	9.4	4.9	11.6	0.00
Diphtheria Death Rate	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.00
Scarlet Fever Death Rate	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Influenza Death Rate	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.57

The total number of live births and deaths of residents in the Borough during 1933, were 420 and 466 respectively. These figures show an excess of deaths over births of 46. In 1932 there was an excess of deaths over births of 30.

The Birth Rate of 12.0 for 1933, is a reduction of 0.4 compared with the previous year, and is low compared with that for England and Wales (15.02); the 118 Great Towns (15.07); the 132 Smaller Towns (15.3) and for London (13.65).

Factors which contribute towards the low birth rate in Macclesfield are, the relatively high proportion of women over middle life, resident in the Borough, the excess of female over male population, the shortage of adequate housing accommodation, and to some extent the large number of females in employment.

The value of good and sufficient housing accommodation at a rent within the means of the average worker can hardly be over-estimated.

The shortage of houses and the difficulty experienced by young married couples in obtaining suitable accommodation reflects adversely upon both the marriage rate and the birth rate.

The Death Rate of 12.0 is the standardised figure, *i.e.*, the corrected death rate of 13.1 multiplied by the standardising factor of 0.920 supplied by the Registrar General for this area.

The Death Rate of 12.0 for 1933 shows a decrease of 0.4 compared with the figure for 1932, and it is less than the figure for England and Wales, London, and the 118 Great Towns.

The Infant Death Rate of 50 per 1,000 live births is very materially less than the rate for 1932. It is the second lowest figure which has been recorded for the Borough, and compares very favourably with the Infant Death Rates for England and Wales, London, the Great Towns, and the 132 Smaller Towns, for 1933.

Deaths over 75 years of age for the last Five Years.

Year.						Number.			Male.			Female.
1933	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	37	...	69		
1932	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	37	...	74		
1931	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	40	...	63		
1930	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	34	...	74		
1929	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	58	...	96		
Total								206		376		
Five yearly average								41		75		

The number of deaths occurring in persons over 75 years of age shows a slight decrease compared with the figure for 1932.

General Remarks on the Death Rate.

The number of deaths in the Borough during 1933 was 466. In 1932 the number of deaths was 460. A comparison of the causes of deaths in 1933, compared with 1932, shows an increase of 40 deaths due to Heart Disease and Diseases of the Circulatory System; 11 due to Influenza; 5 due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis; 3 due to Pneumonia; 3 due to Cancer; 5 from Diabetes; and 8 from Suicide.

There has, however, been a decrease of 12 deaths in the Respiratory groups of diseases, of 6 in deaths due to Congenital Defects, etc., and 13 from Violence.

The absence of Measles and Whooping Cough in epidemic form has caused a reduction of 7 in the deaths due to these diseases.

Table II.

Showing Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Death Rate for Macclesfield for the years 1911 to 1933.

Year.					Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Death Rate.	
1911	20.0	16.5	151	125
1912	...	...	...	...	20.1	15.1	115
1913	...	...	...	...	20.6	14.5	113
1914	...	...	...	...	20.9	12.9	107
1915	18.4	16.3	140	102
1916	...	...	...	...	16.0	15.5	98
1917	...	...	...	...	13.2	14.5	100
1918	...	...	...	...	12.3	19.4	106
1919	14.3	15.8	126	86
1920	...	...	...	...	21.6	13.7	83
1921	...	...	...	...	20.9	14.2	117
1922	...	...	...	...	18.7	15.2	67
1923	18.7	12.8	89	73
1924	...	...	...	...	17.0	13.2	85
1925	...	...	...	...	15.7	14.0	73
1926	...	...	...	...	16.2	13.9	80
1927	15.1	13.2	64	73
1928	...	...	...	...	14.4	14.4	75
1929	...	...	...	...	13.9	14.6	78
1930	...	...	...	...	13.9	12.05	71
1931	12.4	10.58	43	
1932	12.4	12.4	79	
1933	12.0	12.0	50	

It is satisfactory to note from this Table that there has been a decrease in the General Death Rate and a marked decrease in the Infant Death Rate during 1933 as compared with the figures for 1932.

Table III.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS, 1933. At different age periods under 1 year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under four weeks.	1-3 (Four weeks and under three months).	3-6 (Three months and under six months).	6-9 (Six months and under nine months).	9-12 (Nine months and under 12 months).	Total Deaths under one year.
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (Not Tuberculosis)	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (All Forms)	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	6
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Causes	4	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	7
TOTALS	10	2	1	2	15	3	3	—	—	21

Table III.

Causes of Infants' Deaths, 1929—1933.

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Measles	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	3	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	2	—	2	2	—
Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—
Meningitis	2	1	—	1	1
Tubercular Diseases	—	2	—	1	—
Convulsions	2	1	1	3	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus & Congenital Malformations ...	9	8	5	7	1
Bronchitis and Pncumonia ...	11	8	6	5	6
Premature Birth	4	9	5	7	4
Injury at Birth	2	1	—	2	—
Other Causes	3	1	—	4	7
Total	37	33	19	35	21

The above table shows the causes of deaths in Infants during the past five years.

During 1933 there were 21 deaths of Infants under one year of age. In 1932 there were 35 deaths during the same age period, and in 1931 there were 19.

Of the 21 Infant deaths, 9 occurred in males and 12 in females.

The Infant death rate per 1,000 live births, was 50 compared with 79 last year.

No less than 10 of the 21 infant deaths occurred in infants under 1 week old, and 5 in infants between 1 and 4 weeks old.

Neo-Natal Death Rate, 1929—1933.

The following table shows the number of infant deaths during the first four weeks of life, per 1,000 live births.

1929	30.0	1932	42.8
1930	36.5	1933	32.8
1931	22.6		

Twelve (or 57 per cent.) of the infant deaths were attributed to premature birth, debility, marasmus and congenital defects.

This figure is very much too high, and when one considers the facilities which are available, and the strenuous efforts which are being made to prevent loss of infant life from these causes, one cannot help but feel that factors other than natural ones must be responsible for this very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Illegitimate Deaths.

Four deaths of Illegitimate infants occurred during the year. This makes a death rate of 95 per 1,000 births compared with the legitimate infant death rate of 50.

The Illegitimate infant death rate for 1932 was 130 per 1,000 live births.

Table IV.

Analysis of Death Returns.

		Sex	All Ages	0	1	2	5	15	25	45	65	75
1	All causes	M	214	9	1	1	6	2	21	77	60	37
		F	252	12	1	3	4	5	21	78	59	69
2	Measles		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Whooping Cough...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Diphtheria		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Influenza	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	5	
		F	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	1
7	Encephalitis	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
	Lethargica	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
8	Cerebro Spinal Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Tuberculosis of the	M	16	—	—	—	1	—	6	6	2	1
	Resp'tory System	F	7	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	—
10	Other Tuberculosis	M	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Diseases	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
11	Syphilis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	General Paralysis of the insane Tabes- dorsalis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Cancer, malignant	M	26	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	14	1
	disease	F	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	19	13	3
14	Diabetes	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
	.....	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	12
16	Heart Disease	M	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	20	7
		F	73	—	—	—	—	—	3	28	26	16

17 Aneurysm	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
18 Other Circulatory diseases	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	2
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4
19 Bronchitis	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
20 Pneumonia (All forms)	M	13	2	—	—	1	—	3	2	3	2
	F	15	4	1	1	—	—	1	3	3	2
21 Other Respiratory Diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
22 Peptic Ulcer	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
23 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Appendicitis	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
25 Cirrhosis of Liver...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
27 Other Digestive Diseases	M	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
28 Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2
29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
30 Other Puerperal Causes	F	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
31 Congenital Debility premature birth, Malformations, etc.	M	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 Senility	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
33 Suicide	M	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
34 Other Violence.....	M	5	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
35 Other Defined Diseases.....	M	17	1	—	—	2	—	2	5	3	4
	F	31	1	—	2	4	1	5	3	5	10
36 Causes Ill-defined or unknown ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...		466	21	2	4	10	7	42	155	119	106

Death Rate Since the Year 1874, with Five Yearly Averages.

[illegible]

* Standardising factors have been calculated by the Registrar General. For this area it is 0.920, by which figure the corrected death rate should be multiplied.

Ward Births.

Ward.	Population (Census 1931).	No. of Births Registered.	1933 Birth Rate.	1932 Birth Rate.
1	6,450	77	11.9	11.7
2	6,394	58	9.0	10.3
3	7,477	86	11.5	12.0
4	6,502	87	13.4	14.3
5	5,364	77	14.7	14.5
6	2,718	35	12.8	13.9

The above table indicates the number of births which have taken place in each Ward and also the Ward birth rate figures for 1933 and 1932.

Ward Birth and Death Rates.

Ward.	Population Census, 1931.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Tuber- culosis Death Rate.	Infantile Death Rate Calculated per 1,000 born.
1 ...	6,450	11.9	13.2	Nil	.62	48
2 ...	6,394	9.0	12.2	Nil	.62	47
3 ...	7,477	11.5	13.9	Nil	.80	21
4 ...	6,502	13.4	16.1	Nil	.46	42
5 ...	5,364	14.7	11.1	Nil	.55	49
6 ...	2,718	12.8	12.5	Nil	.11	111

Quarterly Deaths.

	Wards.										Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.					
First Quarter ...	34	30	33	30	23	10	...	...	...	...	160
Second Quarter ...	20	15	25	24	13	10	...	...	...	...	107
Third Quarter ...	14	15	24	21	8	5	...	...	...	...	87
Fourth Quarter ...	17	18	22	30	16	9	...	...	...	...	110
Totals	85	78	104	105	60	34	...	...	...	...	466

Notification of Births Act.

Births Notified within 36 hours :—

By Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	396
From West Park Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	46
By Doctors and Parents	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>453</u>

Day Nursery, 1, Glegg Street.

The Day Nursery has accommodation for 25 infants. During the summer months, when some children can sleep outside, 30 infants can be accepted.

The total number of attendances of children under 5 years of age during the year was

		1932.		1933.
Whole Day	... ..	2,651	.....	4,309
Half Day	... ..	463	.....	721
Total	... ..	<u>3,114</u>	.....	<u>5,030</u>

The Day Nursery has continued to carry on its valuable work throughout the year.

The ladies of the Voluntary Committee are to be congratulated upon the way in which they have continued to maintain the standard of efficiency which is to be found in the Nursery. Weekly visits are paid to the Nursery by Dr. Marshall or his assistant.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Great King Street Centre.

This Centre which adjoins the School Clinic, was opened by the Mayoress (Mrs. E. Lomas) on the 19th of May, and to it the work hitherto carried on at Townley Street School has been transferred. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee is thus now in possession of two good Centres for the conduct of its work amongst the mothers and young children of the town. The new Centre has fully justified the hopes of the Committee, in as much as there has been a large increase in the attendances of both mothers and children, compared with Townley Street, since it was opened.

Attendances of children at Welfare Centres, 1931—1933 :—

Year.	Children under 1 year.		Children 1—5 years.		Total.
1931	3,104	.....	1,607	.....	4,711
1932	3,976	.....	1,529	.....	5,505
1933	3,618	.....	2,204	.....	5,822

Pre-School Clinic.

This Clinic, held on Wednesday mornings, has been transferred from Hurdsfield House to the Great King Street Centre, in view of the more central position of the latter.

There has again been an appreciable increase in the number of attendances made by children, and parents have continued to show keen interest in the work of this Clinic in its endeavour to prevent the onset of disease at the very important pre-school age.

It is hoped by means of these sessions to materially improve the physical and mental condition of the children, so that by the time they have become of school age the extent to which treatment need be resorted to will be very materially reduced.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Special attention is given to Ante-Natal work at the Welfare Centres, where the Sessions are conducted by Dr. Margaret D. Leetch Lomas.

The attendances have been satisfactory and the useful purpose of this Clinic is becoming more appreciated as time goes on.

During the year Dr. Addis, the Obstetric Consultant to the Authority, was called in consultation on five occasions. On his recommendation two cases were admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, for treatment.

Cookery and Dressmaking Classes.

One Session for Cookery and one for Dressmaking is held at each Centre at monthly intervals. Miss Heaps is in charge of the Cookery Classes, and Miss Farrow in charge of those for Dressmaking. The attendances during 1933 have been quite satisfactory.

Voluntary Lady Helpers.

The valuable work which the voluntary lady helpers have given in the past has continued during the year.

The Chairman and members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the members of the staff are very much indebted to the following ladies for the services which they have so ungrudgingly given.

HURDSFIELD HOUSE CENTRE : Mrs. Boulton, Mrs. Hunt, The Ex-Mayoress (Mrs. Lomas), Miss Staghall, Miss Winder.

TOWNLEY STREET CENTRE : Mrs. Morley, Mrs. Tonkinson, Mrs. White, Miss Winder.

The following ladies have also attended at the Centres during the year as occasion required and special acknowledgment is due to them for the help they have given. Mrs. Aron, Miss Bates, Miss Jenkins, Miss Scott and Mrs. Winder.

One can hardly overestimate the value of the work which has been done by these voluntary lady helpers towards securing the success which has attended the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's activities in the Borough.

**Return completed and sent to the Ministry of Health
in February, 1934.**

Council of Macclesfield.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Return (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1933.

-
1. Population of the area served by the Council ... 35,370

 2. Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :—
 - (a) Live births, 455 ; (b) Still births, 14 ; (c) Total 469.
 - (d) By Midwives, 447 ; (e) By doctors and parents, 22.

 3. Health Visiting.
 - (i) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :—
 - (a) By the Council 2
 - (b) By Voluntary Associations 0

 - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres)—
 - (a) In the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council 2
 - (b) In the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations 0

 - (iii) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—
 - (a) To expectant mothers : First visits 163 ; Total visits 409.
 - (b) To children under 1 year of age : First visits 459 ; Total visits 3,549.
 - (c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years : Total visits 4,711.

 4. Infant Welfare Centres.
 - (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council 2
 - (b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations 0

- (c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—
- | | |
|--|-------|
| (i) By children under 1 year of age | 3,618 |
| (ii) By children between the ages of 1 & 5 years | 2,204 |
- (d) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) Under 1 year of age | 264 |
| (ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... | 54 |
- (e) Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :—
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) Under 1 year of age | 220 |
| (ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... | 361 |
- (f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i) 58%
5. Ante-natal clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises).
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council | 1 |
| (b) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations | 0 |
| (c) Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at all Clinics during the year ... | 109 |
| (d) Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinics during the year | 77 |
| (e) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (d) | 16% |
6. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.—II.
Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions—
- 12 West Park Hospital, Macclesfield, (Public Assistance Committee).
- 2 St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.
8. Convalescent Homes.
- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Number of convalescent institutions with accommodation for expectant or nursing mothers or children under 5 years of age :— | |
| (i) Provided by the Council | 0 |
| (ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations ... | 0 |
| (b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent institutions :— | |
| (i) Provided by the Council | 0 |
| (ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations ... | 0 |

- (c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (d) during the year ... 0
- (d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other convalescent institutions ... 0

9. Homes for Mothers and Babies.

- (a) Number of such homes :—
- (i) Provided by the Council ... 0
- (ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations ... 0
- (b) Number of beds in homes :—
- (i) Provided by the Council ... 0
- (ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations ... 0
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to these homes homes during the year :—
- (i) Expectant mothers ... 0
- (ii) mothers and babies ... 0
- (iii) Babies ... 0
- (d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mothers and babies ... 0

10. Day Nurseries.

- (a) Number of day nurseries :—
- (i) Provided by the Council ... 0
- (ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations ... 1
- (b) Number of places for children under 5 years of age in the nurseries :—
- (i) Provided by the Council ... 0
- (ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations ... 25-30
- (c) Total number of attendances of children at these nurseries during the year ... 4,309

11. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	6	0
Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	0
Measles & German Measles (in children under 5 yrs. of age)	20	20	0
Whooping Cough (do.)...	21	21	0
Epidemic Diarrhoea (do.)	22	22	0
Poliomyelitis (do.)	0	0	0

12. Home Nursing.

(a)	Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing or the nursing of puerperal fever ... :—	
(i)	By the Council	0
(ii)	By Voluntary Associations	0
(b)	Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses	0

13. Midwives.

(a)	Number practising in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year	8
(b)	Number (i) Employed by the Council ...	0
	(ii) Directly subsidised by the Council	0
	(iii) Employed by Voluntary Associations	0
(c)	Number of cases during the year in which the Council paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife	3

14. Maternal Deaths.

(a)	Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year :	
(i)	From Sepsis	1
(ii)	From other causes	3
(b)	Number of these cases which died :—	
(i)	At home	0
(ii)	In Institutions	4

15. Administration of Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

(a)	Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	6
(b)	Number of children on the Register :—	
(i)	At the end of the year	6
(ii)	Who died during the year... ..	0
(iii)	On whom inquests were held during the year	0
(c)	Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—	
(i)	Health Visitors	2
(ii)	Female, other than Health Visitors ...	0
(iii)	Male	0

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notified in 1933.		Notified in 1932.	
Pulmonary	22	Pulmonary	23
Non-Pulmonary	11	Non-Pulmonary	13

Deaths.

Died in 1933.		Died in 1932.	
Pulmonary	23	Pulmonary	18
Non-Pulmonary	5	Non-Pulmonary	5

Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1933.

The five cases notified were as follows :—

	Male.		Female.		Total.	Last Year	
Cervical Glands	—	...	—	...	—	...	4
Meningitis	2	...	1	...	3	...	1
Peritoneum	—	...	1	...	1	...	—
Hip	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Elbow	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Skin and Face	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Eye	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Knee Joints	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Spine	1	...	—	...	1	...	—
Mesenteric Glands	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Breast	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Bazins Disease	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Abdomen	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Other Parts	—	...	—	...	—	...	4
	3	...	2	...	5	...	13

26 houses were disinfected after death or removal of the patient. In 1932, 45 disinfections were carried out.

The regulations respecting notifications have been satisfactorily observed.

During the year there was no need for action to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1933.

The following table shows the cases notified and the deaths from Tuberculosis during the year in the two sexes and classified in age periods.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10 to 15 years	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
20 to 35 years	3	5	—	2	6	2	—	1
35 to 45 years	2	2	—	1	5	4	1	—
45 to 65 years	5	4	—	3	2	—	—	1
65 years & upwards...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	12	2	9	15	8	3	2

Ward Deaths and Notifications from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

							Notifications.		Deaths.
Ward 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....	4
Ward 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....	4
Ward 2 (Public Institutions)						...	1	.....	—
Ward 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.....	6
Ward 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	.....	3
Ward 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	.....	3
Ward 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	3
							<hr/>		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	.....	23
							<hr/>		
Last year, 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	.....	18
							<hr/>		
Quinquennial Average						...	31	.....	18
							<hr/>		

The Cheshire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated at Pear Tree House, Jordangate. A Medical Officer attends on Fridays from 10 to 12 (noon) to examine suspects, contacts.

Zymotic Death Rate Since 1874, with Quinquennial Averages.

Years.	Death Rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases.	Years.	Death Rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases.
1874	2.5	1904	2.3
1875	2.4	1905	1.6
1876	6.0	1906	1.5
1877	2.1	1907	0.8
1878	2.3	<i>d</i> 1908	1.0
1879	1.7	1909	0.4
1880	0.1	1910	0.5
1881	3.4	1911	1.5
<i>a</i> 1882	3.0	1912	0.8
1883	2.3	1913	1.0
1884	2.2	1914	0.8
1885	0.8	1915	1.1
1886	1.6	1916	0.3
1887	3.2	1917	0.5
<i>b</i> 1888	1.4	1918	0.5
1889	3.0	1919	0.4
1890	1.4	1920	0.4
1891	1.1	1921	0.8
1892	1.1	1922	0.8
1893	1.3	1923	0.2
1894	1.6	1924	0.3
1895	3.1	1925	0.2
1896	3.2	1926	0.4
1897	3.2	1927	0.9
1898	1.8	1928	0.1
1899	2.6	1929	0.2
1900	1.8	1930	0.2
1901	1.6	1931	0.08
<i>c</i> 1902	0.3	1932	0.25
1903	0.9	1933	0.00

a—Compulsory Notification came into force.

b—Isolation Hospital Opened.

c—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

d—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases Notifiable under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act,
1889, and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mem'eous Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid).	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal F.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of T.B.	Erysipelas.	Malaria.	Measles.	Acute. Primary. Influenzal.	Dysentery.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Totals.
1886	—	42	2	—	2	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	663
1887	—	639	8	—	—	44	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	711
1888	9	208	2	—	1	19	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1535
1889	—	144	—	—	—	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1737
1890	—	98	—	—	—	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1090
1891	—	38	2	—	—	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	565
1892	1	51	2	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	717
1893	6	250	5	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2777
1894	4	42	5	1	—	17	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	808
1895	—	31	117	22	—	29	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1788
1896	—	28	227	—	—	22	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2800
1897	—	62	36	1	—	36	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1366
1898	—	268	20	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2533
1899	—	303	14	—	—	35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3511
1900	1	50	16	—	—	62	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1560
1901	1	28	24	—	—	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	737
1902	—	126	12	2	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1960
1903	20	141	20	—	—	21	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2822
1904	49	56	7	1	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1760
1905	6	103	12	2	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1777
1906	—	394	20	1	1	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4300
1907	—	66	46	1	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1277
1908	—	55	39	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1033
1909	—	173	14	—	—	24	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2160
1910	—	284	16	—	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3199
1911	—	258	14	—	—	24	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3088
1912	—	289	19	—	—	9	—	—	—	2	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4055
1913	—	296	23	—	—	31	—	—	—	5	80	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	4888
1914	—	131	38	—	—	10	—	4	—	4	62	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	2760
1915	—	65	19	—	—	7	—	3	—	3	65	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	1911
1916	—	52	40	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	70	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1933
1917	—	35	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1453
1918	—	18	16	—	—	7	—	—	3	8	61	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1200
1919	—	21	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	62	20	7	7	774	34	107	—	10955
1920	—	29	40	—	—	1	—	2	2	10	68	22	10	2	—	7	61	—	2544
1921	—	63	50	—	—	8	—	5	—	7	60	21	7	4	—	20	47	—	3011
1922	—	200	24	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	39	21	23	—	—	10	14	—	3483
1923	—	97	8	—	—	7	—	4	2	3	31	25	11	—	—	10	17	—	2361
1924	—	120	52	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	28	26	12	—	—	31	13	9	2963
1925	—	212	59	—	—	10	—	1	—	3	26	28	14	1	—	59	5	1	4190
1926	—	40	77	—	—	31	—	—	—	2	42	23	10	—	—	30	20	—	2750
1927	—	30	34	—	—	7	—	6	2	2	21	15	9	—	—	41	2	3	1422
1928	4	21	17	—	—	14	—	5	—	5	34	39	17	1	—	50	5	3	2150
1929	—	30	43	—	—	6	—	2	—	5	28	16	6	—	—	90	6	2	2340
1930	—	28	69	—	—	7	—	1	—	3	36	22	19	—	—	63	6	—	2600
1931	—	30	9	—	—	5	—	3	—	1	36	16	8	1	—	33	18	3	1630
1932	—	33	19	—	—	17	—	1	1	1	23	13	8	—	—	35	2	2	1550
1933	—	44	42	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	22	11	6	—	—	74	1	2	2070

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	AT AGES—YEARS.												Total Notified last year (1932).	Cases treated in Hospital, Sanatorium, etc.						Total Deaths, 1933.	DEATHS AT AGE PERIODS.												Total Deaths last year (1932).	
		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.		Isolation Hospital.	General Infirmary.	County Mental Hospital.	West Park Hospital.	Sanatoria.	Other Hospitals.		Total Deaths, 1933.	Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65		65 & upwards.
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	44	...	3	6	7	7	18	1	1	1	...	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	42	...	2	4	5	4	16	6	3	2	...	...	...	20	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Para- Typhoid).....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia :—																																			
Acute Primary	42	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	6	3	6	11	22	...	3	2	2	...	...	) 19	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	) 25
Acute Influenzal	32	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	11	9	6	2	13	...	4	3	5	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	2	1	1
Erysipelas.....	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery (Asylum)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	174	4	9	12	14	13	37	11	7	25	12	16	14	120	73	9	9	7	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	2	3	29
TUBERCULOSIS.																																			
Pulmonary—Males	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	9	...	...	...	2	11	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	...	12
Females	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	4	...	14	...	1	...	5	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	6
Totals	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	5	9	...	23	...	1	...	7	16	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	6	5	...	18
Non-Pulmonary—Males	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Females	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	7	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Totals	11	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	13	...	1	1	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	3
COMBINED TOTALS	207	5	9	12	14	15	37	12	8	27	18	28	14	156	73	11	10	14	18	1	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	10	9	8	4	50
Last year (1932).....	156	2	2	2	3	5	33	19	9	35	15	18	12	163	61	7	19	9	17	3	50	4	2	2	...	1	6	1	3	7	7	11	5	45	



District Notifications.

Diseases.	Wards.							Total	Last Year's T'als
	1	2	(Pub. Inst.) 2	3	4	5	6		
Scarlet Fever	14	13	—	9	5	2	1	44	33
Acute Primary									
Pneumonia	8	6	3	8	6	6	5	42	22
Influenzal P'monia	5	9	2	4	4	4	4	32	13
Erysipelas	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	6	8
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Typhoid Fever.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Enceph. Lethar. ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	2
Diphtheria	7	6	—	12	6	8	3	42	19
Ophthalmia Neona- torum.....	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	3	3	1	4	5	5	1	22	23
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	2	—	1	2	3	1	11	13
TOTALS	40	40	10	41	32	29	15	207	155
Last Year ...	33	18	21	16	33	29	5	155	—

Infectious Diseases.—District Removals.

Diseases.	Wards.							Totals	Last Year's T'als
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Scarlet Fever	8	11	8	4	2	1		34	29
Diphtheria	7	5	12	6	7	3		40	20
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	7
Typhoid.....	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	3
Encephalitis Lethargica.	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	1
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	1
TOTALS	15	16	20	10	9	4		74	61
Last Year	16	6	7	18	14	—		61	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

44 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and 34 were removed to Hospital. In 1932, 33 cases were notified and 29 removed to Hospital.

No deaths occurred from Scarlet Fever during the year.

Diphtheria.

42 cases of Diphtheria were notified, of which 40 were removed to Hospital.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria during the year.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Serum.

Supplies were available at the Office of the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, and also at the Isolation Hospital for Borough cases. After office hours and on Sundays and Bank Holidays, supplies can be obtained from the Borough Police Station.

Enteric Fever.

There were no cases of Enteric Fever in the Borough during the year.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case of Puerperal Fever was notified during the year.

This case was treated in an Institution and ended fatally.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year there were 6 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum. These cases were treated at the General Infirmary, and all made satisfactory recoveries.

Erysipelas.

6 cases of Erysipelas were notified. This is a decrease of 2 compared with last year's figure.

No deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

Dysentery.

1 case of Dysentery occurred in the County Mental Hospital. Last year 2 cases occurred in that Institution.

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

42 cases of Primary and 32 cases of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia were reported. Last year the numbers were 22 and 13 respectively.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

2 cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified, one of which died.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

22 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, and 11 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a total of 33 cases, compared with 23 Pulmonary and 13 Non-Pulmonary, a total of 36 last year. Of the 22 Pulmonary cases, 16 received Sanatorium treatment, and 1 was admitted to West Park Hospital. Of the Non-Pulmonary cases, 2 received Sanatorium treatment, and 9 were treated at other Hospitals, making a combined total of 28 receiving Institutional treatment. Details of these are contained in the table of Notifiable Diseases.

General.

The total number of notifications for the year was 174, against 156 in 1932.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease.

MEASLES.—6 cases of measles were reported by the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools of the Borough. In addition 23 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age, and were visited by the Health Visitors.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—7 cases of Whooping Cough were reported by the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools and in addition 15 cases in children under school age were visited by the Health Visitors.

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough during the year.

The following are the details of the 277 notifications received from the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools.

Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Mumps ...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	50
						<hr/>
						277
						<hr/>

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of patients dealt with during the year were as follows :—

In the Hospital on the 1st January, 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Admitted during 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Of the 113 cases, 74 were from the Borough, 27 from the Rural District and 12 from Bollington.

Table Showing the Number of Cases Admitted to the Isolation Hospital During 1933.

Area.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Typhoid Fever	Para Typhoid Fever	German Measles	Number of Cases
Macclesfield Borough	34	40	—	—	—	—	74
Macclesfield Rural District	15	11	—	1	—	—	27
Bollington	6	6	—	—	—	—	12
Total	55	57	—	1	—	—	113

From the foregoing table it will be seen that there were 113 admissions to the Isolation Hospital during the year.

One death occurred during the year in a late case of Diphtheria admitted suffering from paralysis of the heart from the Macclesfield Rural District.

The Disinfector and Disinfection.

The following table gives the number of articles disinfected by steam during the year :—

Beds	198
Counterpanes	124
Articles of Clothing	1,173
Pillows	462
Blankets	439
Sheets	193
Rooms Sprayed	129
	<hr/>
	2,718
	<hr/>

Beds and Pillows destroyed	26
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Laboratory Work.

The following specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall :—

	Number of Speci- mens.	Result of Examinations.	
		Positive.	Negative.
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria			
Organisms	309	52	257
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	34	3	31
Blood for Widal Reaction...	3	Nil	3
Cerebro Spinal Fluid for Men- ingococci	2	1	1

90 specimens of Sputum were examined at the County Council Laboratory, Chester, during the year. Of this number 16 were positive and 74 were negative.

The following are the standards required under the terms of the Milk Special Designations Order, 1923, for the various designations which it is illegal to use in connection with the sale of milk, except under licence granted by or under the authority of the Minister of Health.

RAW MILK.				
DESIGNATION	HERDS.	Bacterial Content.		Other conditions.
		Maximum number of bacilli per cubic centimeter.	Coliform bacillus.	
Certified.	Tuberculin tested & physically examined at regular intervals.	30,000	Absent in 1-10 cubic centimeter.	Bottled on the farm, name of farm, day of production and word "Certified" on each bottle cap.
Grade A Tuberculin tested.	Tuberculin tested & physically examined at regular intervals.	200,000	Absent in 1-100 cubic centimeter.	Delivered to consumers in (a) the bottles or the sealed containers as received from the farm; (b) suitable containers of not less than two gallons capacity; (c) bottles with the name of the dealer by whom the milk was bottled, the address of the licensed bottling establishment, the day of production and the words "Grade A Tuberculin Tested" or "Grade A" on each bottle cap.
Grade A	Physically examined at regular intervals.			
PASTEURIZED MILK.				
Grade A Pasteurized.	Grade A milk that after pasteurization, as required by the Minister of Health, contains not more than 30,000 bacilli per cubic centimeter and no coliform bacillus in 1-10 c.c. All other conditions as required for Grade A milk.			
Pasteurized.	Any milk that after pasteurization, as required by the Minister of Health, contains not more than 100,000 bacilli per cubic centimeter. No requirement for bottling.			

MILK.—Bacteriological Examination.

During the year twenty-five samples were purchased and submitted for detailed bacteriological examination and for the animal inoculation test for the detection of the presence of tubercle bacilli.

The samples were purchased during the ordinary rounds of street delivery from different vendors, and were taken during February, April, July, September and November.

The results of the examinations are set out below :—

No.	Date.	No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in parts per cubic centimetre.			Tubercle Bacilli.
			1/100th.	1/1000th.	1/10000th.	
1	7/2/33	26,333	—	—	—	—
2	„	76 000	Present	—	—	—
3	„	47 000	—	—	—	—
4	„	25,333	Present	—	—	—
5	„	96,333	Present	—	—	—
6	„	225,000	—	—	—	—
7	11/4/33	78,333	—	—	—	—
8	„	179,666	—	—	—	—
9	„	47,000	—	—	—	—
10	„	24,666	—	—	—	—
11	„	28,333	—	—	—	—
12	„	360,000	—	—	—	—
13	18/7/33	87,000	Present	Present	—	—
14	„	99,000	Present	—	—	—
15	„	40,000	Present	—	—	—
16	„	665,000	—	—	—	—
17	„	18,666	—	—	—	—
18	„	3,400,000	Present	Present	—	—
19	28/9/34	70	—	—	—	—
20	„	37,666	—	—	—	—
21	„	4,000	—	—	—	—
22	„	1,766	—	—	—	—
23	„	916	—	—	—	—
24	„	2,800	—	—	—	—
25	22/11/33	38,333	Present	—	—	—

Nos. 19, 22, 23 and 24 were samples of "Certified Milk" and No. 21 was a sample of "Grade A" Milk.

The reports plainly show the superiority from a bacteriological point of view of the graded milks.

Tubercle bacilli were not found in any of the samples.

In the case of the samples containing *Bacillus Coli* and also with the samples with a high bacteriological content, letters were sent to both producer and purveyor, requesting the exercise of the additional care necessary to prevent undesirable contamination. A copy of the circular letter on "Clean Milk Production" was enclosed with each letter.

In the case of No. 18, a letter of inquiry was addressed to the Medical Officer of the district in which the farm was situated. The farmer was also interviewed and promised strict attention.

The results were not quite so satisfactory as those of the previous year.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

During the year thirteen applications for registration were received and granted. These consisted of one producer, two producer purveyors, both of which were transfer registrations, and ten purveyors, four resident inside and six outside the Borough.

One producer and one purveyor have given up, and two producing purveyors gave up producing but continued purveying. Three outside purveyors have also given up purveying milk in the Borough.

The total number on the Register is 113.

The number of cowkeepers in the Borough is 37, 36 for the production of milk for sale and one for the making of butter. There are 98 purveyors on the Register, 60 being resident in the Borough, 23 being also producers.

Under the Milk Special Designation Order, 1923, six supplementary licences have been granted; one for the pasteurisation and sale of pasteurised milk, two for the sale of pasteurised milk, two for the sale of Certified milk and one for the sale of Grade A milk. There is also one resident producer purveyor

of Certified milk under licence from the Ministry. There are also two purveyors, one resident inside and one outside the Borough, who are licenced by the County Council for the production and sale of Grade A milk.

In all during the year, 189 visits of inspection have been made to the registered premises to ensure the satisfactory compliance with the regulations. During the visits to the farms, the Movement of Stock Registers were also examined and signed.

Tuberculosis (Animals) Order, 1925.

Four notifications have been received during the year under the above Order and dealt with. All four cases were of cows, three being advanced cases and one not an advanced case.

One was the result of Tubercle Bacilli being found in the milk retailed in the district of another Authority, the second animal, which was not an advanced case, being detected during the veterinary examination of the dairy herd.

A further bacteriological examination of the milk of the herd, including animal inoculation test, from a sample taken **after** the slaughter of the animals mentioned, was **negative**.

Samples of	TOWN'S WATER																												KERSHAW'S WELL					
Date Collected Reference No.	24/1/33. 2916.		25/4/33. 15059.		11/7/33. 27342.		31/8/33. 35468.		7/9/33. 36375.		8/9/33. 36641.		15/9/33. 37579.		18/9/33. 37980.		25/9/33. 39140.		3/10/33. 40506.		9/10/33. 41420.		23/10/33. 42700.		23/10/33. 43841.		30/10/33. 45103.		6/11/33. 46432.		5/12/33. 52337.		13/9/33. 37220.	
RESULTS (Chemical).	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon
Total Solids (dried at 120 deg. C.).....	10.10	7.07	10.40	7.28	8.70	6.09	13.10	9.17	13.10	9.17	11.40	7.98	11.00	7.70	11.90	8.33	13.60	9.52	16.00	11.20	16.00	11.20	14.70	10.29	18.00	12.60	14.40	10.08	11.60	7.70	12.80	8.96	28.00	19.60
Combined Chlorine	1.20	0.84	1.20	0.84	1.00	0.70	1.50	1.05	1.10	0.77	1.20	0.84	1.50	1.05	1.50	1.05	1.40	0.98	1.30	0.91	1.40	0.98	1.50	1.05	1.30	0.91	1.20	0.84	1.40	0.98	1.30	0.91	1.30	0.91
Equivalent to Na. Cl.	1.98	1.39	1.98	1.39	1.65	1.16	2.48	1.74	1.82	1.27	1.98	1.39	2.48	1.74	2.31	1.62	2.15	1.51	2.31	1.62	2.48	1.74	2.48	1.74	2.15	1.51	1.98	1.39	2.31	1.62	2.15	1.51	2.15	1.51
Nitric Nitrogen	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.035	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.035	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.035
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	Nil.	Nil.	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.035	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.035	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	Nil.	Nil.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0032	0.0022	0.0008	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	0.0014	0.0010	0.0008	0.0006	0.0018	0.0013	0.0032	0.0022	0.0012	0.0008	0.0024	0.0017	Nil.	Nil.	0.0044	0.0031	0.0016	0.0011	0.0012	0.0008	0.0030	0.0021	0.0038	0.0027	0.0044	0.0031	0.0003	0.0002
Albumenoid Nitrogen	0.0072	0.0050	0.0018	0.0013	0.0058	0.0041	0.0064	0.0045	0.0080	0.0056	0.0086	0.0060	0.0102	0.0071	0.0080	0.0056	0.0088	0.0062	0.0074	0.0052	0.0142	0.0099	0.0078	0.0055	0.0128	0.0090	0.0074	0.0052	0.0042	0.0029	0.0036	0.0025	0.0006	0.0004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 deg. C....	0.085	0.050	0.042	0.029	0.071	0.050	0.068	0.048	0.082	0.057	0.090	0.063	0.083	0.058	0.091	0.064	0.087	0.061	0.084	0.059	0.132	0.092	0.105	0.074	0.0110	0.077	0.079	0.053	0.083	0.058	0.050	0.035	0.023	0.016
Lead or Copper	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Temporary hardness (equiv. to Ca. Co.3) ...	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.75	3.8	2.7	5.0	3.5	6.0	4.2	4.8	3.4	4.8	3.4	4.8	3.4	5.8	4.1	7.5	5.25	7.8	5.4	6.3	4.4	5.0	3.5	4.5	3.15	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	23.5	16.5
Permanent hardness	3.3	2.3	3.5	2.45	2.3	1.6	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.5	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.5	1.75	1.8	1.3	3.8	2.7	5.0	3.5	4.5	3.15	4.5	3.2	4.0	2.8	Nil.	Nil.
Total hardness	5.8	4.1	6.0	4.2	6.1	4.3	8.3	5.8	8.0	5.6	7.8	5.5	6.8	4.8	7.3	5.1	8.6	6.0	10.0	7.0	9.6	6.7	10.1	7.1	10.0	7.0	9.0	6.3	7.5	5.3	7.0	4.9	23.5	16.5
BACTERIOLOGICAL (Cultural and Microscopical).																																		
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incubated at 20-22 deg. C. for 3 days	27 per c.c.		65 per c.c.		86 per c.c.		25 per c.c.		49 per c.c.		47 per c.c.		12 per c.c.		8 per c.c.		12 per c.c.		17 per c.c.		272 per c.c.		44 per c.c.		7 per c.c.		5 per c.c.		32 per c.c.		11 per c.c.		11 per c.c.	
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5 deg. C. for 2 days	18 per c.c.		27 per c.c.		4 per c.c.		6 per c.c.		12 per c.c.		12 per c.c.		8 per c.c.		Less than 1 per c.c.		5 per c.c.		10 per c.c.		50 per c.c.		18 per c.c.		4 per c.c.		8 per c.c.		6 per c.c.		8 per c.c.		1 per c.c.	
B. Coli	Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 00 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 10 c.c.		18 per c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.	
Streptococci	Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 0 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Present in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.	
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes	Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 100 c.c. (Not found in less).		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 00 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 100 c.c.		Present in 35 c.c.		Present in 50 c.c.		Present in 25 c.c.		Present in 50 c.c.		Present in 30 c.c.		Present in 100 c.c. (Not found in less).		Not found in 100 c.c.	
Remarks :—	The results show this water satisfactory for drinking purposes.		The results show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.		The results show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.		The completed examination of this sample gives satisfactory chemical and bacteriological results and shows that the water is safe for drinking purposes.		These results show this water to be satisfactory for drinking purposes.		The chemical results show that this water is not of a high degree of organic purity, but the bacteriological results are quite satisfactory and the water may therefore be regarded as safe for drinking purposes.		These results show this water to be fit and safe for drinking purposes.		The result show this water to be satisfactory for drinking purposes.		Although not of the highest degree of organic purity, this water on the evidence of the bacteriological examination is satisfactory for drinking purposes.		Although this water is not of the highest degree of organic purity, it may be regarded as safe for drinking purposes. The few spores present are of no great significance, and merely indicate that chlorination has fallen short of complete sterilization.		The bacteriological results show that chlorination has fallen short of efficiency and although the water may be reasonably safe for drinking purposes it cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The chemical figures are also higher than in recent analysis.		The chemical figures show an improvement in some of the figures, but the bacteriological examination shows that further chlorination is called for.		The results obtained show this water to be reasonably safe for drinking purposes.		From a consideration of the results obtained, we are of opinion that this water is reasonably safe for drinking purposes.		Some spores have survived the chlorinating process, but the results as a whole show that the water is reasonably safe for drinking purposes.		From a consideration of the above results, we are of opinion that this water is reasonably safe for drinking purposes.		The above results show this water to be of a high degree of organic purity and quite safe for drinking purposes.	



SAMPLES OF UNFILTERED WATER TAKEN AT SOURCE.	Tor Brook, Wildboardclough.		Clough Stream.		Bottoms Reservoir.		Stream entering Trentabank.		Pyegreave Stream.		Running Stream Rossendale.	
Date Collected	5/9/33.		5/9/33.		7/9/33.		7/9/33.		9/9/33.		12/9/33.	
Reference No.	36084.		36083.		36371.		36373.		36670.		37026.	
RESULTS (Chemical).	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon
Total Solids (dried at 120 deg. C.).....	12.50	8.75	10.00	7.00	17.60	12.32	13.90	9.73	17.90	12.53	25.00	17.50
Combined Chlorine	1.10	0.77	1.10	0.77	1.30	0.91	1.10	0.77	1.50	1.05	1.90	1.33
Equivalent to Na. Cl.	1.82	1.27	1.82	1.27	2.15	1.51	1.82	1.27	2.48	1.74	3.14	2.20
Nitric Nitrogen	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Definite traces	present.	Minute trace	present.	Minute trace	present.	Minute trace	present.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0032	0.0022	0.0030	0.0021	0.0110	0.0077	0.0030	0.0021	0.0034	0.0024	0.0066	0.0056
Albumenoid Nitrogen	0.0110	0.0077	0.0054	0.0038	0.0184	0.0129	0.0092	0.0064	0.0126	0.0088	0.0170	0.0119
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 deg. C....	0.145	0.102	0.075	0.053	0.206	0.144	0.115	0.081	0.220	0.154	0.155	0.109
Lead or Copper	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Temporary hardness (equiv. to Ca. Co.3) ...	7.8	5.5	5.5	3.9	10.5	7.4	6.5	4.5	10.5	7.4	10.0	7.0
Permanent hardness	Nil.	Nil.	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.4	2.0	1.4	6.5	4.6
Total hardness	7.8	5.5	6.5	4.6	12.5	8.8	7.0	4.9	12.5	8.8	16.5	11.6
BACTERIOLOGICAL (Cultural and Microscopical).												
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incu- bated at 20-22 deg. C. for 3 days	1,250 per c.c.		1,783 per c.c.		304 per c.c.		1,324 per c.c.		1,420 per c.c.		2,800 per c.c.	
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5 deg. C. for 2 days	573 per c.c.		832 per c.c.		161 per c.c.		780 per c.c.		403 per c.c.		570 per c.c.	
B. Coli	Present in 0.1 c.c.		Present in 0.1 c.c.		Present in 1 c.c.		Present in 0.01 c.c.		Present in 1 c.c.		Present in 0.1 c.c.	
Streptococci	Present in 1 c.c.		Present in 1 c.c.		Present in 10 c.c.		Present in 1 c.c.		Present in 15 c.c.		Present in 1 c.c.	
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes	Present in 100 c.c.		Present in 25 c.c.		Present in 20 c.c.		Present in 10 c.c.		Present in 25 c.c.		Present in 35 c.c.	
Remarks :—	The results show evidence of pollution and in view of the considerable number of excremental bacteria present the supply cannot be regarded as safe for drinking purposes.		The chemical results show some contamination, this would appear to be vegetable in character. The bacteriological results shows, however, the presence of excremental organisms and the water in its present condition and without treatment cannot be regarded as safe for drinking purposes.		This sample contains a trace of suspended matter and the chemical analysis shows evidence of pollution. This is borne out by the bacteriological examination; such a water should not be used for drinking purposes in its present condition unless treated.		This sample contains some vegetable matter in suspension. The bacteriological results show the presence of considerable numbers of excremental organisms and the water in its present condition cannot be regarded as safe for drinking purposes.		The water contains a marked brown deposit of vegetable matter, and both chemical and bacteriological results show it to be unfit for drinking purposes.		Both chemical and bacteriological results show this water to be polluted and unfit for drinking purposes.	

SAMPLES OF SWIMMING BATH WATER.		Gentlemen's.	Ladies'.
Date Collected	Reference No.	5/7/33. 26614.	5/7/33. 26612.
RESULTS (Chemical).		Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000
Total Solids (dried at 120 deg. C.).....		19.90	20.10
Combined Chlorine		3.40	3.10
Equivalent to Na. Cl.		5.61	5.12
Nitric Nitrogen		0.32	0.30
Nitrous Nitrogen		Definite trace present.	Decided trace present.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		0.0528	0.0608
Albumenoid Nitrogen		0.0290	0.0288
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 deg. C....		0.130	0.126
Lead or Copper		Nil.	Nil.
Temporary hardness (equiv. to Ca. Co.3) ...		4.8	4.8
Permanent hardness		8.3	7.0
Total hardness		13.1	11.8
BACTERIOLOGICAL (Cultural and Microscopical).			
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incubated at 20-22 deg. C. for 3 days		10,800 per c.c.	14,320 per c.c.
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5 deg. C. for 2 days		1,590 per c.c.	2,600 per c.c.
B. Coli		Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 2 c.c.
Streptococci		Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 10 c.c.
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes		Present in 20 c.c.	Present in 25 c.c.
Remarks :—		Both the chemical and bacteriological results shew this sample to contain a considerable amount of organic pollution. Of course much depends on whether the sample was taken near the inlet from the purifying plant or at some point where the maximum amount of pollution would be expected. We might point out that unless a sample for comparative purposes is taken directly as the water enters from the purifying plant, it is impossible to say whether the plant is functioning properly.	This shows a considerable amount of pollution and the same remarks apply.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

Ridgegate Reservoir.

The repairs to Ridgegate Reservoir were completed during the year. These repairs or reconstruction works were rendered necessary by a leakage of long-standing, which was known to be increasing, but which could not be taken in hand until the completion of Trentabank Reservoir.

Dr. Lapworth, Consulting Engineer, was engaged, and at the request of the Water Committee reported on the 25th June, 1932. Acting on his report the work of exploration to ascertain the nature and extent of the defects was commenced in July of the same year, the permission of the Ministry of Health to carry the cost of this exploratory work to a suspense account being received on the 6th August, 1932. The estimated cost of the repairs was £9,923. The Ministry of Health, after an inquiry, sanctioned a loan of £14,000 to cover the cost of both exploratory work and repairs on the 9th June, 1933.

The repair work was carried out by direct labour under the direction of Mr. E. Hamson, Water Engineer, and supervised by the Consulting Engineers, Dr. Lapworth and Mr. Walters. It was found from the investigation made for and during the repair that the main dam of the reservoir is founded on shale and gritstone. The other earth works, valve shaft and outlet tunnel have all been constructed with materials of the best quality and have been completed in a thorough manner, at a cost, to date, including the exploratory work, of £9,700, which is well within the estimate.

Whilst this report was in hand, the Reservoir was again brought into use, the opening ceremony being performed by His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Councillor Abraham, on the 23rd January, 1934, by closing the new valve to commence the impounding of the water.

The Reservoir has a capacity of 129,000,000 gallons and provides a means of storage and reserve which, in normal times, it is thought will, with Trentabank Reservoir, be sufficient to meet the requirements of the Borough and district supplied for some years.

Effect of the Drought.

In consequence of Ridgeway Reservoir being out of commission on account of the repairs, Macelesfield, like a large number of other places felt the effects of the drought. It was, therefore, necessary to augment the regular water supply from supplementary sources.

The compensation water usually discharged from the reservoirs was, by agreement with the owners' of the water rights, curtailed. By the kind permission of Lord Derby, a line of pipes was constructed and pumping arrangements made under the supervision of the Water Engineer, Mr. E. Hamson, for a supply to be pumped from the Clough Stream, from an area adjoining the existing gathering grounds. The Medical Superintendent of the County Mental Hospital, kindly proffered a supply from the deep well of this Institution, up to 60,000 gallons per day. This was taken advantage of. Consumers by advertisement in the press and by the display of handbills and posters were requested to exercise every care and prevent waste in any form. Altogether approximately 50 million gallons were obtained from additional sources. Every care was taken to ensure the purity of the supplies when delivered to the consumer, and with this end in view, samples were frequently taken for analysis and bacteriological examination. As a precautionary measure a slight increase was made in the strength of the chlorination. I am glad to state that the supply never had to be restricted and that the purity was maintained, a result which reflects the greatest credit on the Water Engineer and his staff.

Details of Improvements and Extensions carried out during 1933.

New Mains and Extension of Water Mains.

Ivy Road Estate, 287 yards; Moss Lane Estate, 1,323 yards; Maple Avenue, 132 yards; Ecton Avenue, 128 yards; Laburnum Road, 112 yards; Birtles Road, 209 yards; Pownall Estate, 100 yards; Thornton Avenue, 72 yards; Westminster Road, 400 yards; Lyme Avenue 60 yards; Spring Cottage Estate, 72 yards; Roehfords Estate, 124 yards; Delemere Drive, 40 yards; Newhall Estate, 340 yards; Sandy Lane, 512 yards. Total—1 mile, 1,031 yards.

Water Mains Renewed.

Mill Lane from Windmill Street to Park Green, 280 yards; Sunderland Street, full length, 360 yards, Barton Street, 212 yards; Windmill Street, Clough to Tabor Street, 340 yards. Total—1,192 yards.

Parts of the District still without a proper supply of water.
 Part of Sandy Lane, Part of Birtles Road and Pexhill Road.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1.—The undermentioned new works of sewerage have been carried out during the year :—

Moss Lane Housing Estate.
 Spring Cottage Estate (part).
 Newhall Estate.
 Pownall Estate.
 Ecton Avenue Estate.
 Delemere Drive Estate, and
 Rochford's Estate.

2.—Parts of the district still without a proper system of sewers :—

Fallibroome Road (part).
 Victoria Road (part).
 Birtles Road.
 Moss Lane.
 Old Leek Road and outlying District.

Sewage Disposal Works.

The extensions to the works, which were commenced in November, 1931, were completed in May of this year, and were formally opened on the 10th May, by Alderman J. G. Frost, J.P., Chairman of the Sewage Works Sub-Committee.

The extensions consist of additional dredging and screening machinery, an improved storm overflow, three new settling tanks, four 98 feet diameter bacteria beds, four 105 feet diameter bacteria beds, four humus tanks, a new flow recorder and an additional outlet main, together with the necessary dosing chambers, valves, fittings, etc.

The Works as now completed are capable of dealing with a daily dry weather flow of approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons.

With the completion of the new supplementary sewer the flow of sewage to the works has increased and the present dry weather flow is $1\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons.

Town Planning.

Map No. 3 has been deposited and an area including the Built-up area excluded by the Ministry of Health's permission.

Closet Accommodation.

The undermentioned alterations and additions have been made to the closet accommodation in the Borough during the year :—

Number of privy closets converted to clean water closets	2
Number of waste water closets replaced with clean water closets	2
New and additional water closets provided	204

Present Closet Accommodation for the Borough.

Number of clean water closets	9092
Number of waste water closets	258
Number of pail closets	19
Number of privy midden closets	77

Scavenging.

The removal of house refuse is carried out by direct labour by the Corporation.

The vehicles employed are motor lorries with special covers.

In the main streets the domestic refuse is removed weekly, and in the other parts of the Borough at 9 to 10 days' interval. Privy midden closets are emptied as required. This form of closet is confined to the rural outskirts of the Borough where the sewers have not yet been extended.

The refuse is conveyed to and deposited on the Danes Moss Tip.

The Mortuary.

During the year 34 bodies were removed to the Mortuary and 32 post-mortem examinations made.

In addition to the above, which were removed from the Borough, six bodies were removed to the Mortuary from the County District.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough with a registered accommodation for 136 nightly lodgers.

During the year 34,076 nightly lodgers were accommodated. This is a decrease of 3,294 on the previous year.

The Registration of two of the keepers is renewed yearly.

In one house, one of the bedrooms was found to be overcrowded. This was, however, rectified upon attention being called to it.

The houses have on the whole been satisfactorily conducted and maintained.

In all 270 visits of inspection have been made during the year.

The Sale of Ice Cream.

Thirty-nine shops and premises where ice-cream is sold were visited and inspected during the year, and were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

Twenty-nine of the shops and premises visited were used for the making as well as the sale of ice cream. The remaining ten buy ice cream, and retail it from the premises.

The street traders for the sale of ice cream who reside outside the Borough were requested to comply with the requirement of having their names and addresses on their vehicles, together with keeping the same and the utensils used properly clean.

Three persons manufacturing and retailing ice cream were caused to provide suitable outside stores. In addition, two concrete floors were required in existing stores.

Bakehouses.

There were four additions and one deletion to the Register during the year, making an increase of three on last year, *i.e.*, 69, including 16 Oatcake Bakers.

With one, the drain was found to be choked at the time of inspection and was relieved and cleansed as soon as attention was called to it.

There are not any underground bakehouses in use in the Borough.

In all, 186 visits of inspection were made during the year, when the premises were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition, the requirement for the periodical limewashing and cleansing being well observed.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Compliance with the requirements of the above regulations has been satisfactory, any reminders which have been considered necessary during the inspection of shops, stalls, vehicles and places where food is prepared, received ready and willing compliance. Legal proceedings to enforce their observance have not been necessary.

Slaughterhouses.

In April an application was received for sanction to erect a new slaughterhouse.

The Special Inspection Sub-Committee visited and inspected the site and recommended to the Health Committee that it be approved, together with the proposals outlined.

After approval of the plan by the Highway Committee, the slaughterhouse was satisfactorily completed, and the Health Committee at the meeting on the 21st September, sanctioned the annual Licencing of the premises for use as a slaughterhouse.

This addition makes eighteen slaughterhouses in the Borough, 10 of which are "Registered" and 8 "Licenced."

The whole of the slaughterhouses have been frequently and regularly visited to ensure of their being conducted and maintained in a proper manner.

The requirements have been well observed. Where verbal reminders have been necessary, prompt attention has always been given.

Towards the end of the year the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, were brought to the notice of the members' of the Trade, and as a result, 71 applications for Licences for Slaughtermen were received and granted by the Committee.

In all 1,312 visits of inspection were made to the slaughterhouses during the year.

Offensive Trades.

There are two offensive trade premises in the Borough, one tripe boiler and one fat melter. Both have been satisfactorily conducted.

During the year, 72 visits of inspection of these premises have been made.

Food Inspection.

The undermentioned, after inspection, were condemned, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—Fifteen whole carcasses of beef and part of eight beef carcasses, five sets of beef lungs and livers and 7 beef lungs on account of tuberculosis, one beef carcass badly bled, two sheep carcasses badly bled and discoloured, casualties, three pig carcasses, “heat stroke,” measles, and swine erysipelas, one calf carcass, “joint ill,” eight beef livers cirrhosis or “flukes” *distoma hepaticum*, one cwt. cask of “Danish feet” unsound, and 120-lbs. of apples, unsound.

Report for the year ended 31st December, 1933, for the Borough of Macclesfield, of the samples purchased and submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, The Public Health (Condensed Milk and Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

During the year the undermentioned samples were purchased and submitted to the Borough Analyst for analysis :—

Milk 47, Butter 18, Cheese 4, Lard 4, Dried Milk 3, Dried Whey 1, Condensed Milk 4 (skimmed sweetened), Self-Raising Flour 4, Tea 4, Pork Sauasges 6, Brawn 6, Fresh Cream 7, Tinned Cream 3, Sultanas 3, Currants 3, Glacial Mints 2, Ground Ginger 2, Ground Almonds 2, and one of each of the following : Sponge Fingers, Minced Beef, Raisins, Candied Peel, Blackcurrant Jam, Strawberry Jam, and Marmalade. Total 130.

Forty-seven of the samples were purchased formally and eighty-three informally.

Forty-four samples were purchased during the first quarter, twenty-six during the second, twenty-eight in the third, and thirty-two in the fourth quarter.

The samples of dried milk and whey and condensed milk were purchased under the respective regulations for the sale of these foods, and the samples of cream, sausages, brawn, minced beef, glacial mints, jam, marmalade, and the dried fruits under the Preservative Regulations.

Sample No. 55Q., glacial mints, contained 187 parts per million of sulphur dioxide, which was regarded as encroaching beyond what might be regarded as the legitimate limit, and the attention of the manufacturer and the retailer was called to the fact. The manufacturer expressed his regret and concern and promised greater attention to this matter.

Formal milk sample No. 57Q. was reported deficient in milk fat to the extent of 23 per cent.

The following are the results of the follow-up "appeal to the cow" samples.

"Appeal to the cow" sample No. 59Q. was deficient in fat to the extent of 13 per cent.

"Appeal to the cow" sample No. 60Q. was genuine.

"Appeal to the cow" sample No. 61Q. was a sample of the mixed milks Nos. 59Q. and 60Q. and the "follow-up" sample of No. 57Q, and was reported deficient in fat to the extent of 1 per cent.

"Appeal to the cow" sample No. 62Q. was genuine.

Full details of the circumstances were supplied to the Analyst and the following quotation from the letter sent by the Analyst amplifying the analysis is of special interest, and also shows the great care and trouble taken.

"It will be observed that No. 61Q. represents a blend or mixing of 50/50 of Nos. 59Q. and 60Q. Whilst the first two named (59 and 60) exhibit a distinct measure of abnormality, when examined from the Veitch ratio standpoint, the mixed milk (No. 61Q.) is in fair agreement with the ratio, one extreme tending to cancel out another. But please observe that, notwithstanding these abnormalities, the Freezing Point Depression, in each case, is consistent with a pure (*i.e.*, unadulterated) milk. This is even more marked, more significant, more valuable in the case of 62Q. where animal metabolism is shown to be greatly unbalanced. This investigation is very helpful and proves the

inestimable value of the latest method of the detection of added water and, with equal force, the detection of abnormal as opposed to adulterated milk.”

Sample No. 111Q. Sultanas contained sulphur dioxide 411 p.p. million, the permissible limit being 750 p.p. million. Candid Peel, No. 123Q. contained 93 parts p.p. million, the permissible limit being 100 p.p. million.

The whole of the remaining samples were genuine. All the milk samples were free from preservatives or colouring matter.

No cause was found for action to be taken under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Factories and Workshops.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	6	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries).....	284	2
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	—	—
Outworkers	28	—
Total	318	2

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	No. of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts	—	—
Want of Cleanliness	5	5
Other Nuisances	—	—
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—		
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)	—	—
Total	5	5

One notice of occupation of a workshop was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

The Sanitary accommodation of one factory was rebuilt and an additional clean water closet provided.

Five workshops were found to require limewashing. This requirement in each instance was satisfactorily completed when attention was directed to it.

Visits of Inspection.

Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
							<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	318

In connection with Home Work, 11 Lists of Outworkers were received containing the names of 35 Outworkers.

Five lists were received once and three twice.

28 Outworkers premises were inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

There are 156 Workshops on the Register. They are classified and set out below :—

Bread Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Oatcake Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Brush Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boot and Shoe Repairers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Cardboard Box Maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coach Painting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cabinet Making	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clog Making	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Copper Smith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dressmaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Handloom Weaving (Silk)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Joinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Millinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Motor Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Oxy-Acetylene Welding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plumbing and Glazing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Photography	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rag Sorting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Saddle Making	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tailoring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tin Plate Working	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156

Housing Act, 1930.

Towards the end of the year, in pursuance of the five years' programme of the Council, official representations were made by me to the Health Committee in respect of the under-mentioned properties.

1. No. 1 in Court 6, Hurdsfield Road.
2. No. 67, Arbourhay Street, and No. 1 in Court 8, Arbourhay Street.
3. Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 2, Arbourhay Street.
4. No. 24 Arbourhay Street and No. 1 in Court 3, Arbourhay Street.
5. No. 24, Barker Street.
6. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Court 1, Arbourhay Street.
7. Nos. 26, and 1, 2 and 3 in Court 4, Arbourhay Street.
8. Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Court 9, Bank Street.
9. No. 18, Buke Street and No. 1 in Court 9, Bank Street.
10. Nos. 2 and 3 in Court 11, Bank Street.
11. Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 13, Bank Street.
12. No. 1 in unnumbered Court (formerly Court 3), Buxton Road.
13. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Court 1, Heapy Street.
14. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Court 1, Hobson Street.
15. Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 10, King Edward Street.
16. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Court 11, King Edward Street.
17. Nos. 70, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 in Court 12, King Edward Street.
18. Nos. 107 and 109, and Nos. 3 and 4 in Court 13, King Edward Street.
19. Nos. 53 and 55, King Edward Street.
20. Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 2, Lord Street.
21. Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in Court 1, Lowe Street.
22. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Court 2, Lower Bank Street.

23. No. 2 in rear of No. 20, Mills Croft (formerly No. 2 House, 2 Court).
24. No. 1 in Court 1, Mills Croft.
25. No. 6, Orchard Passage.
26. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in Court 1, and Nos. 3 and 4 in Court 2, Old Mill Lane.
27. No. 3 in Court 3, Parsonage Street.
28. Nos. 20, and 1, 2 and 3 in Court 5, Parsonage Street.
29. Nos. 23 and 25, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Court 6, Parsonage Street.
30. Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 7, Parsonage Street.
31. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Court 1, Pickford Street.
32. No. 54, and No. 1 in Court 3, Pickford Street.
33. No. 1, and Nos. 1 and 3 in Court 1, Slater's Passage.
34. No. 1 in Court 4, Stanley Street.
35. Nos. 65 and 67, Whirley Road.
36. Nos. 6 and 8, and 1 and 2 in Court 1, Waterside.
37. Nos. 23 and 25, and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 in Court 2, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Water Place.
38. Nos. 39, 41 and 43, and Nos. 4, 5 and 6 in Court 5, Waterside.

On receipt of and consideration of the official representations the Health Committee instructed the Town Clerk to serve upon the persons mentioned in Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, not less than 21 days' notice of the time and place at which the condition of each of the said houses and any offer with respect to the carrying out of works, or the future user of each of the said houses, which such persons may wish to submit, will be considered by the Health Committee.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General.

Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association.

Nurse Battye and Nurse Barlow act as District Nurses in the Borough under the control of a Special Nurses' Committee of the Public Health Society. The Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association performs very valuable work in meeting the need for sick nursing in the homes by providing these nurses, and is deserving of wholehearted support from the public.

During the year the Nurses have made 4,570 visits, and have nursed 183 patients.

Nurse Battye :—

Number of visits paid	...	...	...	...	...	2,210
Men Patients	...	...	...	...	...	23
Women Patients	...	...	...	...	...	53
Children Patients	...	...	...	...	...	7

Nurse Barlow :—

Number of visits paid	...	...	...	...	...	2,360
Men Patients	...	...	...	...	...	32
Women Patients	...	...	...	...	...	62
Children Patients	...	...	...	...	...	6

The importance of this work upon the health of the community cannot be over estimated.

I am indebted to Miss Nicholson and Mrs. Johnston, Hon. Joint Secretaries for the Queen's District Nursing Association for these figures.

- (b) For Infectious Diseases, *e.g.*, measles, etc., the Health Visitors and School Nurses visit and help. In times of epidemic a special trained nurse has been engaged to assist with the worst cases. No charge has been made for the nurse's services.

Midwives.

Employment of, or subsidy to, practising midwives, by the Local Authority.

There are 8 midwives practising in the area. The Local Authority do not employ or subsidise any of these. Arrangements exist by which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee defray the whole or part of the cost of the confinement in West Park Hospital of cases considered suitable and recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or County Council.

Tuberculosis.

There is no hospital provision for Tuberculosis cases in the Borough except that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at the West Park Hospital. Cases are at times treated in the General Infirmary, but as a general rule, pulmonary tubercular cases are not accepted. Of the non-pulmonary forms a good number are admitted to and treated in the General Infirmary. There is a County Council Dispensary in the Borough. The Medical Officer visiting weekly.

Maternity.

West Park Hospital contains a Maternity Ward for private patients. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee assists towards the cost of maintenance of suitable cases in the Hospital during confinement, and in special cases pays the whole fee.

Children.

The General Infirmary has a Children's Ward and does a large amount of very useful and necessary remedial work. The Borough Council and the Education Committee subscribe to the funds of this Institution.

Fever.

The Corporation Isolation Hospital has 46 beds and is situated in the Borough in Moss Lane. Patients are treated free. Arrangements have been made for the reception of a stated number of patients from the neighbouring Rural and Bollington districts.

Smallpox.

The Corporation have a Smallpox Hospital fully equipped and kept for use in case of need. It contains 12 beds.

General Infirmary.

Is pleasantly situated in the West part of the town near to the West Park. It has male, female and children's Wards, and contains 105 beds. Maintained largely by subscriptions. Well equipped and is the General Hospital for the neighbourhood. Arrangements exist for the reception of private patients. Very poor patients are treated free, but generally patients are expected to pay according to their means.

West Park Hospital.

The Institution of the Public Assistance Committee receives the sick poor and is also a general hospital.

Both the General Infirmary and the West Park Hospital are recognised as training schools for nurses. An agreement exists for the interchange of staff for special courses.

County Mental Hospital.

This Hospital is situated in the Borough. Patients are received from various parts of the county.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children in the Area.

There is no provision apart from that provided by the Public Assistance Committee who maintain two children's homes, one for boys and one for girls.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For infectious cases. The Corporation have provided a well equipped motor ambulance for the removal of infectious cases which is available whenever required. (b) For non-infectious and accident cases. A Red Cross Ambulance is maintained by the Corporation for non-infectious and accident cases. Special arrangements have been made for the use of the Ambulance by the police in case of accidents. It is also available for private cases of non-infectious illness on special terms for residents and at the rate of 1s. 3d. per mile for non-residents, public bodies and others, the minimum charge being 2s 6d. The medical practitioners in the town have been informed of this facility and that the Ambulance can be engaged by telephone.

BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

Work carried out by the Ambulance during the
Year, 1933.

Borough Cases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Local Sick Cases to General Infirmary	80	113	193
Local Sick Cases to West Park Hospital	66	76	142
Local Accidents to General Infirmary	98	64	162
Local Cases from General Infirmary to Home	24	29	53
Local Mental Cases to West Park Hos- pital	4	4	8
Local Cases to and from Manchester and other Hospitals	11	26	37
Local Cases to Mortuary	17	17	34
Local T.B. Cases to County Pavilions...	4	3	7
Local Mental Cases to Parkside Asylum	12	13	25
Local Cases from General Infirmary to West Park Hospital	5	6	11
Local Cases from West Park Hospital to General Infirmary	5	6	11
Local Cases from West Park Hospital to Home	1	8	9
Local Cases from Borough Street to Home	5	3	8
	332	368	700

County Cases :—

County Sick Cases to General Infirmary	35	35	70
County Sick Cases to West Park Hos- pital	10	29	39
County Accidents to General Infirmary	27	7	34
County Cases to and from Manchester and other Hospitals	2	8	10
County Cases to Public Mortuary ...	2	4	6
County Cases from General Infirmary to Home	3	5	8
County Cases from West Park Hospital to Home	1	—	1
County Mental Cases to West Park Hos- pital	0	4	4
	80	92	172

Borough Engineer's Office,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

10th January, 1934.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Health Office,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1933, showing the work done and the alterations and improvements which have been effected during the year under the Housing and Public Health Acts, etc.

Housing.

During the year, 220 houses were specially inspected and recorded under the Housing Act. This number included the 117 Individual Unfit Houses submitted to the Ministry of Health in the Housing Programme for the next five years.

Throughout the year inquiries have been directed to the obtaining of information as to overcrowding and sub-letting.

In all 61 fresh cases of overcrowding were obtained, bringing the total number of overcrowded houses on the Register to 80. The whole of the houses on the overcrowded list were re-visited at the end of the year and the condition verified.

In addition to the above there are a number of houses where there are two families in occupation, and where one of the families desire a separate house.

The number of "Houses Let in Lodgings" on the Register is ten, a decrease of two during the year.

The Bye-Laws for "Houses Let in Lodgings" were adopted on the 11th April, 1929, and allowed by the Minister of Health on the 29th May, 1929.

Of the ten houses on the Register, six were let off by the owners who do not reside on the premises. The remainder were separately sub-let by the occupier or tenant.

The ten houses were occupied by 40 families. Six of these consisting of a single person.

The total occupants in all being 91 adults and 63 children, 154 persons in all.

They were occupying 55 rooms in the ten houses.

The following Table shows the rentals charged per week and the number of rooms occupied in the different lettings.

Rents charged per week...	4/-	5/-	6/-	6/6	7/-	8/-	9/-	10/-	15/-
For 1 room	1	2	4	—	1	11	4	3	—
For 2 rooms	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	7	1
For 3 rooms	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	2	4	1	4	12	4	10	1

**The following are the details of the Overcrowded
Houses on the Register.**

- 1.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl 10 years of age. (4).
- 2.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by mother, girl 12, and three boys 10, 8 and 4 years of age. (7).
- 3.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, four girls, 12, 9, 5 and 4, and 2 boys 11 and 7 years of age. (17).
- 4.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl age 10 years. (20).
- 5.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by mother, girl 20, and boy 17 years. (21).
- 6.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl 12 years. (22).
- 7.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents, four boys, 19, 13, 12 and 7, and one girl, 4 years of age. (32).

- 8.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 14 and 6, and one girl, 8 years of age. (33).
- 9.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, two families, second family occupying one bedroom consists of parents, four boys, 11, 8, 7 and 1, and one girl, age 9 years. (38).
- 10.—Two small rooms down and two small rooms up, occupied by parents and four boys, 12, 8, 7, and 4 years, and 2 girls, 11 and 2 years of age. (42).
- 11.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and three boys, 11, 10 and 6, and two girls, 13 and 8 years of age. (43).
- 12.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 7 and 2, and two girls, 3 years and 6 months of age. (44).
- 13.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by mother and seven girls, 24, 20, 13, 12, 9, 7 and 6, and three boys, 18, 16 and 11 years of age. (46).
- 14.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and five girls, 12, 9, 6, 4 and 2, and two boys, 14 and 7 years of age. (47). 2 sleep out.
- 15.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy, 7 years of age. (52).
- 16.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, two girls, 25 and 21, and a boy 23 years of age. (55).
- 17.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 13 and 9, and a girl 11 years of age. (59).
- 18.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and four girls, 18, 17, 10 and 6, and two boys 12 and 5 years of age. Say 2 elder girls sleep out. (62).
- 19.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and five girls, 19, 16, 9, 8, 6, and four boys, 13, 12, 11 and 3 years of age. Front ground-floor room also used as a bedroom. (66).
- 20.—One room down and two small rooms up, occupied by parents and three boys, 14, 12 and 10, and one girl 6 years of age. (69).

- 21.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and eight boys, 17, 14, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4 and 2, and one girl, 6 years of age. (71).
- 22.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and three girls, 11, 8 and 7, and three boys, 10, 6 and 5 years of age. (79).
- 23.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and three girls, 17, 15 and 13, and a boy, 5 years of age. (86).
- 24.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 15 and 12 years of age. (95).
- 25.—Three rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by two adult males, four adult females, two boys, 13 and 9, and one girl, 13 years of age. (96).
- 26.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by two adult males and two adult females, three boys, 22, 16 and 11, and three girls, 19, 13, and 5 years of age. (105).
- 27.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and four boys, 18, 18, 15 and 13, and two girls, 16 and 11 years of age. (106).
- 28.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy 14 years. (107).
- 29.—Two rooms down and one bedroom, occupied by parents and two girls, 9 years and six years of age. (108).
- 30.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and boy 18 years, and four girls, 13, 12, 10 and 10 years of age. (109).
- 31.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and three girls, 6, 4 and 3, and boy, 5 years of age. (110).
- 32.—Two rooms up and two rooms down, occupied by parents and six boys, 19, 16, 13, 12, 10 and 6 years of age. (111).
- 33.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and three girls, 12, 10 and 5, and three boys, 15, 11 and 4 years of age. (117).

- 34.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and five girls, 17, 15, 13, 12 and 4 months, and three boys, 11, 3 and 18 months. (119).
- 35.—Two rooms down and two up, occupied by parents, three girls 22, 20 and 19, and two boys 12 and 10 years of age. (122).
- 36.—Three rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by tenant and wife, married son and wife, four girls, 12, 10, 8 and 6 years, and 2 boys, 4 years and 19 months. (124).
- 37.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy 12 and girl 4 years of age. (125).
- 38.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents, girl 28, and boy 19 years of age. (126).
- 39.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl 2 years and boy 1 year of age. (127).
- 40.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents, girl 14 and boy 12 years of age. (128).
- 41.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents, and three boys 9, 6 and 3 years of age. (129).
- 42.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two girls, 10 and 3 years of age. (130).
- 43.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl 7, and boy 1 year of age. (131).
- 44.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents, female relative 18, and boy, 2 years of age. (132).
- 45.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 3 and 2 years of age. (133).
- 46.—Two roomed dwelling, one bedroom, occupied by parents, two girls, 4 and 1, and boy 2 years of age. (134).
- 47.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl, 8 years of age. (135).
- 48.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 11 years and 18 months, and a girl 5 years. (138).

- 49.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, one bedroom only, occupied by parents and girl 4 years, and boy 15 months. (141).
- 50.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy, 11 years of age. (142).
- 51.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy, 11 years of age. (143).
- 52.—Two rooms down and 2 rooms up, occupied by parents and four boys, 13, 10, 5 years, and 5 months, and two girls, 12 and 6 years of age. (144).
- 53.—Two down and two up, small rooms, occupied by parents and three girls, 17, 10, and 5 years and two boys, 12 and 9 years of age. (146).
- 54.—Three rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by tenant and wife, parents and two girls, 4 and 2 years, and a boy age 1 year. (148).
- 55.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and four boys, 18, 15, 8 and 4, and three girls 11, 2 years and 9 months of age. (149).
- 56.—Two rooms down and two up, occupied by father, two girls 25 and 13, two boys, 17 and 10 years, married daughter and husband, and boy 2 years, and girl 9 months of age. (151).
- 57.—Three rooms down and three rooms up, occupied by father, married son and wife, 2 sons, 19 and 15, and married daughter and husband and twin boys, 9 months old. (153).
- 58.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by mother, married son and wife, and 3 boys 24, 18, and 14 years of age. (158).
- 59.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy 12, and girl 5 years of age. (160).
- 60.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and two boys, 2 years and 9 months old, married relative (female), three boys, 14, 6 and 3, and two girls 12 and 8 years of age. (162).
- 61.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two girls, 12 and 8, and boy 1 year of age. (163).

- 62.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, four girls, 19, 17, 4 years and 6 weeks, and five boys, 18, 13, 12, 10 and 8 years of age. Say some sleep at grandmother's next door. (167).
- 63.—One room apartment, occupied by parents, two boys, 10 and 6, and three girls, 7, 5 and 1 year of age. (170).
- 64.—One room apartment, occupied by parents and two girls, 16 and 2 years, and boy 20 years of age. Another girl 18 years in West Park Hospital. (174).
- 65.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents, four girls, 12, 11, 5 years and 3 months, and two boys, 10 years and 18 months. (175).
- 66.—One room apartment, occupied by parents, and three boys, 7, 6 and 2, and girl, 1 year of age. (177).
- 67.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and three boys, 11, 3 and 2, and two girls, 8 years and 8 months of age. (178).
- 68.—Two rooms down and 2 rooms up, occupied by father, adult son and daughter, and female married relative with three boys, 13, 9 and 1 year of age. (180).
- 69.—Single house with scullery, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two girls, 9 and 3, and two boys, 8 and 5 years of age. (182).
- 70.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and 5 girls, 9, 7, 5, 3 and 2, and 2 boys 5 years and 8 months. (183).
- 71.—Two rooms down and two up, occupied by parents and two girls, 12 and 2, and five boys, 9, 8, 6, 4 and 2 years of age. (184).
- 72.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and six boys 18, 17, 13, 9, 5 and 2, and two girls, 7 years and 2 months of age. Say some sleep out. (188).
- 73.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and five boys, 15, 9, 8, 6 and 3, and two girls 13 years and 9 months. (189).
- 74.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys, 17 and 14 years of age. (190).

- 75.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents and seven boys, 35, 25, 21, 21, 18, 12, 10 and 7, married daughter and husband, girl 8, and boy 2. (192).
- 76.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and boy 13, and girl 4 years of age. (193).
- 77.—Two rooms down and 2 up, occupied by parents and grandmother, and six boys 25, 23, 21, 18, 14 and 10 years of age. (194).
- 78.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl 12, and boy 11 years of age. (195).
- 79.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and two boys 9 and 3, and two girls, 7 and 1 year of age. (196).
- 80.—Single house, one bedroom, occupied by parents and girl 12 and boy 9 years of age. (197).

Cases of Overcrowding which were abated during the year.

It is very satisfactory to report that during the year 45 cases of overerowding were abated, 24 of which were by removal to Council Houses, a source of gratification to all concerned.

HOUSING PROGRAMME OF THE COUNCIL.

The following statement shows the number of houses completed up to the 31st December, 1933, under the Housing Programme of the Council, together with the weekly rentals inclusive of rates.

	Parlour and three Bedrooms.	Non-Parlour and three Bedrooms.	Two Bedroomed Houses.
No. on Hurdsfield Estate	118	...	54
No. on Byron Street Site.....	—	...	—
No. on Black Road Site	—	...	—
No. on Buxton Road Site ...	34	...	102
No. on Whirley Road Site ...	—	...	48
No. on Moss Lane Site	—	...	144
Totals	152	...	348
Combined Total			561
Add remainder of present scheme to be completed by the 31st March, 1934			60
Total at 31st March, 1934			621

Weekly Rentals Inclusive of Rates.

152	Parlour and three Bedroomed Houses	14/1.
234	Non-Parlour and three Bedroom Houses	11/6
40	Non-Parlour and three Bedrooms	10/9
14	ditto.	10/7
60	ditto.	10/-
61	Non-Parlour and two Bedrooms	7/11
561		
60	on the Moss Estate for completion by the 31st March, 1934.	
621	Combined Total.	

Extract of Minutes.

The following extract of the Minutes of the Lands, Housing and Town Planning Committee of the meeting held on the 26th October, 1933, are of special interest :—

“ Rents—Housing Schemes.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman reported upon the Memorandum which had been prepared, and now submitted by the Borough Accountant, with regard to the rents of the houses erected by the Corporation under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, and stated that after consultation with the officials concerned and after taking into consideration the sizes, situation and other amenities of the houses on the several estates, they recommend that the rents of houses erected under the said Act be pooled.

Resolved— (i) That this Committee approve of the pooling of rents of all houses erected under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924.

(ii) That the rents of the 120 houses now in course of erection on the Moss Estate be fixed at 6/9 per week plus rates (at present 3/3 per week).

(iii) That this Committee recommend that on and from the 7th April, 1934, (when the loan interest on the houses erected under the 1924 Act is estimated to average $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under the Consolidated Loan Scheme) the rents of the 369 houses mentioned below be reduced as follows :—

No. of Houses.	Present Rentals.			Recommended		
				Rentals on and from the 7th April, 1934.		
Type A. Situation.	Rent.	Rates.	T'tal.	Rent.	Rates	T'tal
102 Buxton Road						
14 Chadwick Terrace..	8/3	3/3	11/6	6/9	3/3	10/-
84 Moss Lane						
34 Belmont Avenue ...	8/3	3/3	11/6	6/-	3/3	9/3
14 Whirley Road	7/4	3/3	10/7	6/-	3/3	9/3
Type B.						
26 Nicholson Avenue						
34 Buxton Road	9/6	4/7	14/1	8/5	4/7	13/-
Type C.						
39 Byron Street						
10 Garden Street						
6 Clarke Terrace ...	5/6	2/5	7/11	5/1	2/5	7/6
6 Black Road						
369 Total.						

Housing (Assisted Scheme). Resolved—That the Town Clerk be authorised to make application to the Ministry of Health to allow the Corporation to reduce the rents of the 132 houses erected under the Housing Act, 1919, (Assisted Scheme).

S.S.1.

HOUSING.**Statistics for the Year, 1932.**

The information respecting the new houses has kindly been supplied by Mr. E. Hamson, Borough Surveyor.

Number of New Houses erected during the year 1933 :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)...	164
(i) By the Local Authority	60
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other bodies or persons	104
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i) By the Local Authority	60

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	874
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,673
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	220
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	871
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	117
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.....	488

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	488
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	0
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	168
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	152
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	0
(c) Proceedings under 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

During the year 5 houses were closed voluntarily and 7 were demolished voluntarily. One house was closed and three demolished for works extension, 2 houses were closed and added to works, one house was closed and added to licenced premises next door, and two single back to back houses were made into a double through house.

NUISANCES, ETC.

Special and Routine Inspections.

In all during the year 5,321 special and routine visits of inspection have been made, and 435 nuisances satisfactorily abated. In addition to the number of personal interviews, 98 statutory notices were served and 964 preliminary notices and letters written to owners, agents, etc. It is satisfactory to report that legal proceedings to enforce compliance were not necessary.

The following are the principal alterations and improvements effected :—76 new windows have been fixed and 112 altered to improve the means of ventilation ; forty-nine bedroom floors ; twenty-seven stairs ; fifty-eight ceilings ; sixty-three living room and scullery floors ; and fifty-seven doors have been repaired or renewed. Thirty-seven new glazed sinks have been fixed and fourteen defective slopstones discharge pipes renewed. Water has been laid inside six houses, and the supply to 136 houses has been improved by the provision of new and larger service supply pipes from the mains. Renewals or repairs have been effected to 149 roofs and 104 eavestroughs and downspouts. 361 house drains have been cleared, relaid or improved and improvements have been effected to the paving of 39 yards. The extension of the sewers has resulted in the connection to the sewer of the drains of three houses and the abolition of two cesspools. Two privy midden closets have been demolished and replaced with newly built clean water closets with dry ash-place accommodation with regulation bins for the ashes and domestic refuse. Two waste water closets have been replaced with clean water closets, and eighteen additional clean water closets have been provided in connection with existing property. Twenty-one new and additional clean water closets have been constructed in connection with improvements and additions which have been made to four factories. In addition 166 clean water closets have been built in connection with new property.

Complaints of the recurring nuisance from the pollution of a stream by the discharge of noxious trade waste were received at different times during the year, and brought to the notice of the firm and also to the officials of the neighbouring rural district council in whose area the works are situated.

This nuisance, together with the measures which have been taken to deal with the same, have been mentioned in my previous reports.

In August an agreement was entered into for the treatment of the trade effluent at the Butley Sewage Works, which resulted in an improvement for some weeks.

At the time of writing this report, complaints are again being received. After a conference with representatives of the Rural District Council, the firm have been informed, on the instructions of the Health Committee, that the Corporation require them to observe and perform in every detail the terms of the Agreement dated the 4th August last in connection with the collection and delivery of their trade effluent for treatment at the Corporation's Sewage Works.

There is good reason to believe that if this is done there will not be any cause for further complaint.

Special attention was given during the summer to the prevention of nuisances from the keeping of animals and for securing the frequent removal of manure and the prevention of offensive accumulations.

Four statutory and 142 informal notices were served and 215 visits of inspection made to secure the provision of 165 regulation galvanized iron refuse bins. This brings the total number of bins which have been provided to 5,087 under the powers contained in the Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1923, since October of that year when the provisions were first put into operation. The total mentioned is exclusive of the bins which have been provided for the new houses which have been built during that period.

During the year 54 notices were served on tenants respecting the proper care and use of water closets used in common. The efforts taken in this direction have a good effect in instructing the tenants as to their individual responsibility for the proper use and the regular cleansing of the water closets, drains and yards used in common by them.

Fifty-four observations have been made for the detection of smoke nuisances and sixteen warning letters sent where cause was found for complaint with subsequent improvement.

In connection with the outbreaks of infectious disease, 289 visits and inspections have been made of 199 houses and the necessary instructions given. 373 supplies of disinfectant have been given for infectious cases. Limewash has been supplied for 1,021 rooms and 776 brushes loaned for applying the same.

112 cases were removed to the hospital including 39 cases from the outside districts. 115 houses have been disinfected after infectious disease, including 26 after death or removal of the patient in cases of phthisis.

The "Houses Let in Lodgings" have been regularly inspected. There are ten of these houses on the Register. One house was discontinued to be used as such when the requirements of the Byelaws were brought to the notice of the owner. In another house the number of families were reduced from six to three. One occupier was stopped from using a landing for sleeping purposes. Two houses were cleansed and decorated through, the defective drainage of another was re-arranged and improved, and the means of ventilation of another of the houses were improved by the provision of a new window and the repair of the other windows.

The slaughterhouses, bakehouses, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, offensive trade premises, and the common lodging houses have been regularly and systematically visited and inspected, the details being given under their respective headings.

Thirty-three inspections were made of fourteen canal boats during the year. One was found to have been temporarily repaired and crudely marked. This boat, as was stated at the time of the inspection, was subsequently replaced with a new boat, which was inspected at the request of the owner when it was delivered in December.

The aggregate registered accommodation was for 102 adults, and the aggregate number occupying was 43 men, 21 women, 14 boys and 9 girls, a total of 87 persons in all.

When allowance is made for the boats which were met with on more than one occasion, the actual individual numbers met with were 20 men, 10 women, 7 boys and four girls, 41 persons in all. Eight of the children were of school age.

The ten women were in occupation on eight of the boats, and the eleven children on six boats with their parents.

Four families were met with who had not a home apart from the boat.

No cases of infectious disease were met with on the boats.

In connection with the administration of the Shops Acts a number of cautions have been given during the year and subsequent observations made to ensure that the required compliance was observed.

On the 17th May, a report was received of suspected Swine Fever at the farm of the County Mental Hospital and, in accordance with the provisions of the Order, immediately telegraphed to the Ministry of Agriculture.

The outbreak was confirmed as Swine Fever on the following day, the 18th May. There were 113 swine on the premises. Of these, 14 died, 46 were killed on the farm and the carcasses disposed of in accordance with the directions of the Order, and 53 were licenced away for slaughter.

The farm premises were declared free from the infection on the 15th June.

Connected with the prevalence of Sheep Scab in Derbyshire, information was received in December of in-contact sheep being exposed in the Macclesfield Auction on various dates since August. In all details of 254 sheep and lambs were obtained and dealt with.

Under the Regulations for the Movement of Swine, 105 licences were issued for the movement of 569 swine and 87 duplicate licences were sent to other districts to where swine were being moved, and 184 licences were received for the movement of 584 swine from other districts. Under the Importation of Animals Act, for movement from authorised markets, 87 licences were received for 413 cattle, and 139 licences for 382 Irish cattle and six licences for 40 sheep and lambs.

The Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931, which requires the cleansing and disinfection of dealers' and hired vehicles used for the conveyance of animals by road, has been in operation throughout the year.

As previously mentioned in my reports it was with the kind co-operation of the Borough Surveyor that arrangements were made for the required cleansing and disinfection to be done at the Town's Yard. The arrangements have continued to work smoothly throughout the year and have proved very convenient to all concerned.

Copies of the Ministry's Memorandum on Musk Rats were obtained and forwarded to each farmer in this district with a covering letter informing them as to their responsibilities in the event of musk rats being detected on their land.

Under the Tuberculosis (Animals) Order, 1925, four animals have been reported and dealt with during the year.

Your Veterinary Inspector and your Inspector have attended each of the Cattle Auctions and Fairs held during the year.

Where occasion required the attention of traders' has been called to the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act Marking of Imported Foodstuffs Orders and compliance secured.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, I attach a classified statement showing the number and nature of the inspections made during the year, the number of statutory and informal notices served, together with the result of the service of such notices.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HERMANN,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.



CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

General Order of the Ministry of Health (Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector)
December 13th, 1910.

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspector for year ended 31st December, 1933.

A.		B.			C.		
Number and Nature of Inspections made.		No. of Notices Served.		Result of Service of Notices.			
	No.	Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions.	
Inspections.							
1.	Dwelling-houses (general inspections)	874	79	416	466	29	0
2.	Cellar Dwellings		None in district.				
3.	Back-to-Back Houses	26	0	4	4	0	0
4.	Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	6	1	2	3	0	0
5.	Courts, Yards, Passages		No Record kept.				
6.	Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	41	0	3	3	0	0
7.	Cesspools	28	2	12	12	2	0
8.	House Drainage	583	6	106	112	0	0
9.	Ditches, Watercourses, &c.	49	0	45	44	1	0
10.	Offensive Accumulations	37	2	15	17	0	0
11.	The keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 3)	48	0	6	6	0	0
12.	Offensive Trades	72	0	0	0	0	0
13.	(a) Slaughterhouses (Public)		None in district.				
	Do. (Private)	1312	0	2	2	0	0
	(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold	273	0	17	17	0	0
14.	Piggeries	146	0	0	0	0	0
15.	(a) Dairies	38	0	0	0	0	0
	(b) Cowsheds	92	0	0	0	0	0
	(c) Milkshops	59	0	0	0	0	0
16.	(a) Factories	6	0	0	0	0	0
	(b) Workshops	284	0	2	2	0	0
	(c) Workplaces		No Record kept.				
	(d) Outworkers' Premises	28	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Bakehouses (Overground)	186	0	2	2	0	0
	Do. (Underground)		None in district.				
18.	Common Lodging Houses	270	0	1	1	0	0
19.	Houses let in Lodgings	52	4	17	20	1	0
20.	Smoke Observations	54	0	16	16	0	0
21.	Canal Boats	33	0	2	2	0	0
22.	Provision of Regulation Ashbins	215	4	142	139	7	0
23.	Infectious Disease Inquiries and Re-visits	289	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Miscellaneous	220	0	154	146	8	0
Totals		5321	98	964	1014	48	0

(Signed) JOSEPH HERMANN, Senior Sanitary Inspector.



